The Columbian.

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THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper,

IS PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETORS BY

JOHN G. FREEZE,

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindess shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

It has seemed to the Proprietors that the requirements of a County newspaper have not been heretofore fully met by their predecessors or contemporaries; and they have determined to, if possible, supply the deficiency. In a literary point of view also this paper will aim at a high standard, and hopes to cultivate in its readers a correct taste and sound judgment on merely literary, as well as on political questions.

The news, Foreign and Domestic, will be carefully collated and succinctly given; while to that of our own State and section of the State, particular attention will be directed. Important Congressional and Legislative matters will be furnished weekly to our readers in a readable and reliable form; and votes and opinions on important and leading measures will be always published; so that our paper will form a complete record of current political events.

The Local interests, news and business of Columbia County will receive special attention; and we will endeavor to make the paper a necessity to the farmer, mechanic and laboring man upon whom at last all business interests depend. The fireside and family circle will be diligently considered in making up the paper. No advertisements of an improper character will ever, under any pretext, be admitted into its columns. Its Conductor is determined that it shall be entirely free in all respects from any deleterious doctrine or allusion, so that every man can place it in the hands of his children, not only without fear, but with confidence in its teachings and tendencies. Promising to use his very best endeavors to fulfil in letter and spirit the announcement above set forth, the Publisher of THE COLUMBIAN trustfully places it before the people believing that it will answer and a want in the community hith erto unsupplied.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—In order to make THE COLUMBIAN as complete a record as possible of all facts and events, accidents, improvements and discoveries relating to Columbia County, we respectfully invite correspondence, accompanied with responsible names, from all points. If facts, dates and names are carefully given the Editor will put the information in proper form.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two Dollars for one year when payment is made in advance; and all subscriptions not paid in advance, or by the first day of April, 1867, will invariably be charged Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. All contracts of subscription and for adaertising will be made with the Publisher and all payments therefor enforced in his name.

*** THE COLUMBIAN will be delivered through the mails, to subscribers in Columbia County, free of postage. To those outside of the County, five cents per quarter in advance, paid at the office where received.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents; one square one month $2,00, two squares $3,00, three squares $5,00, four squares $6,00, half column $10,00, one column 15,00. Executors or administrators notices $3,00; Auditors $2,50. Editorial notices twenty cents a line. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract. Transient advertisements must be pre-paid. Jobbing of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.—1. A postmaster is required to give notice by letter (returning the paper does not answer the requirement of the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper from the office; and to state the reasons for its not being taken. A neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office whether directed to his name or another—or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment of the subscription

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay up all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

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☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publisher, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

JOHN G. FREEZE,
"*Columbian Office*,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by CHAS. M. VANDERSLICE, FRANK R. SNYDER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia County Court House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that his house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. He has spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of his guests, neither shall there be anything wanting (on his part) to minister to their personal comfort. His house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibusses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. JOHN F. CASLOW.

Bloomsburg, March 22, 1866.

POETRY.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

DEDICATED TO MY FRIEND

Miss Ettie Jessop, of Plymouth.

Once more has the sun in its annual rotation
Consigned to oblivion another short year,
Ah, seasons of pleasure, how short your duration.
Reluctant we bid you adieu with a tear.
Old Time's rapid motion exceeds all expression,
Days pass like a dream, or a phantom appear,
Weeks and months have revolved in rapid succession,
And brought us once more to the close of the year.

What various emotions are caused by reflection,
While on our past fortunes our thoughts are confined;
The scenes of our childhood awake recollection,
And thrill through the soul as they fall on the mind.
How oft do we witness with pleasure or sorrow
Prosperity's smile or adversity's tear,
We fondly anticipate pleasures to-morrow,
Yet sigh with regret at the close of the year.

And now to the God of all grace I commend you,
With blessings untold may your cup overflow,
May peace and prosperity ever attend you,
As on through the journey of life you shall go,
One wish of my heart you'll permit me to mention,
And while I express it believe me sincere;
May Heaven reward you for your kind attention,
And grant you dear Ettie, a Happy New Year.

And when you at last shall close up your probation
And Jordan's cold waters shall roll at your feet;
May you enter the valley without hesitation,
Rejoicing in hope your Redeemer to meet.
And when he shall utter the kind invitations
"Come ye blest of my father, partake of my joy,"
May mansions of glory be your habitations
And praise and thanksgiving your endless employ.

L. W. N., OF N. H.

UNDER THE VIOLETS,

Her hands are cold, her face is white,
No more her pulses come and go;
Her eyes are shut to life and light;
Fold the white vestures, snow on snow,
And lay her where the violets blow.

But not beneath a graven stone,
To plead for tears with alien eyes;
A slender cross of wood alone
Shall say, that here a maiden lies
In peace beneath the skies.

For her the morning choir will sing
Its matins from the branches high,
And every minstrel voice of spring,
That thrills beneath the April sky,
Shall greet her with its earliest cry.

When turning round that dial track,
Eastward the lengthened shadows pass,
Her little mourners clad in black,
The cricket sibling through the grass,
Shall pipe for her an evening mass.

At last the rootlets of the trees
Shall find the prison where she lies,
And bear the buried dust they seize
In leaves and blossoms to the skies;
So may the soul that warmed it rise.

If any, born of kindlier blood,
Should ask what maiden lies below,
Say only this: "A tender bud,
That tried to blossom in the snow,
Lies withered where the violets blow."

MISCELLANEOUS.

LITTLE JOHNNY.

BY SIDNEY DARYL.

Those only are the brave who keep their ground,
And keep it to the last.—*Blair.*

EVERYBODY in Harmouth knew Little Johnny, with his crooked back and tiny crutch, with which he could get over the ground a good deal faster than most other people who had free use of their legs. A great favorite was he with the bluff, weather beaten beachmen, who often used to take him out with them in their shore-boats to the luggers when they were bringing their night's catching ashore. Then they used to make him sing, for he had a capital voice, and had learned to give out the "Death of Nelson" and "Tom Bowling" with nautical emphasis and spirit not to be expected in a child of ten. Standing on the shore you could hear his notes sounding over the water, and presently the shouts and hurrahs of his audience when he came to a conclusion. Johnny had no mother; she had long been dead, having only lived to bring her child into the world, and then passed quietly away as if in a peaceful sleep. The only vestige that remained to him of her was a green mound under the great yew tree in the corner of Harmouth churchyard, and there every Sunday after the morning service, he and his father would be found hand-in-hand, silent and sad. For though he had lost his wife close on half a score of years, Joe Barton, rough and iron-hearted as he was, had not forgotten her who for one brief twelve months made life sunshine to him. "Poor little woman," he would say, turning away; and as he passed through the gate that led out of the resting-place of the dead a great salt tear, as big as a pebble, would force its way out, and slowly creep down his brown cheek. He and Johnny lived in a comfortable cottage outside the town, for Joe had been a successful man; from a fisherman he had gradually become part owner of a lugger, then sole proprietor, and then at last had no less than three boats of his own. So in course of time he secured a very nice little nest-egg, which he invested in the shares of the county bank, and then having labored long and well, retired to rest him for the remainder of his days. The bank had a local branch at Harmouth, and most of the fishermen and inhabitants deposited their money there. He was wont to say "That it did his heart good to hear the waves, and that they used to talk to him for all the world like human beings." When he gave up fishing he had built a small pleasure-boat, which was christened with great ceremony *The Saucy Jack*, and a smart, trim little craft she was, with sailing powers something perfectly miraculous. All through the summer she was kept fully occupied, and heart-rending were the appeals Joe had to listen to from the juvenile frequenters of the beach to take them out for a sail with him. But he always had plenty of company, and what with his sea stories and biscuits and ginger-beer Joe Barton was at last worshipped as a hero. Johnny ever went with him on these marine excursions, and despite his deformity and ever-attendant crutch, without which he could not move, he had learned to handle and manœuvre *The Saucy Jack* with the greatest ease, and was as expert at taking in a reef or "putting about" as the oldest salt in Harmouth.

It was a glorious summer's day, the sea so smooth that it rippled on to the beach without noise, and seemed to be coyly kissing the pebbles. So hot, too, that the rowers in the many boats floating about were leaning listlessly on their oars, allowing themselves to drift lazily along with the tide. All Harmouth seemed to be on the water; everything in the shape of a boat was engaged. *The Saucy Jack* alone remained idle. There she lay, about a hundred yards from the shore, securely anchored, and everything as neatly fastened up as when she had been left the night before. Many and anxious were the inquiries for Joe Barton, and general were the expressions of regret that he should not be in the bay on such a lovely day. No one knew where he had gone, not even Johnny. All he could say was that his father had received a letter the night before, after reading which he had sat silent and gloomy all the rest of the evening, and gone out before six o'clock in the morning, when he was a-bed, without saying a word. So *The Saucy Jack* remained idle all through that live-long summer's day.

Evening came on and Johnny, who had been lounging about uneasily, for he could not bear his father to be away from him, began to feel very tired and sleepy, and thinking that a nap on board would be cool and comfortable, hailed one of the passing boats, and was duly transported to *The Saucy Jack*. Creeping into the little cabin at her bow, in which spare sails, empty gingerbeer bottles, and such like were kept, he soon fell into a sound and heavy slumber. How long it lasted he knew not, but when he woke he was startled by hearing a rippling sound above his head; it was quite dark, too, and the boat felt as if she were moving smartly along. What could have happened? Had she broke away from her anchor? For a moment he lay still, frightened in spite of himself. Then slowly he raised himself on his elbow, and rubbing his eyes, peered through the narrow aperture which he had entered. He could see the main-sail bellied out with the fresh breeze, and that was all. But was it not enough? He knew he was out on the sea, but how had he come there? Could anybody out of spite have cast him adrift? No; he knew of no one who had a grudge against him; suddenly he was startled by a groan as if of pain. His heart thumped against his side, the presperation broke out in great beads on his forehead, he neither moved hand nor foot. Then ensued an agonizing silence, and then a voice hoarse and broken with emotion, burst into a passionate prayer. Johnny was braver now, and dragging himself along on his hands and knees, as quickly as his infirmities would allow, he made for the entrance, and thrust his head out. There was no moon, but the stars shone out bravely, and in their light he could see the figure of a man with his back towards him, rocking backward and forwards, his face buried in his hands, and murmuring to himself. Who could it be? Johnny essayed to speak, but his lips were parched, soundless, and glued together, his tongue rough and dry. He started at the black shadow as if it were a spirit. Between it and him there was a seat running across the boat; he tried to reach it, in order to pull himself along, but could not. The figure moved its head, and in a momentary flash of summer lightning Johnny saw that it was his father. He sought to speak again, but he could not, while his eyes eagerly devoured his every movement. He saw him move his hand down to the seat beside him, he saw him raise his arm with something that glittered in the silver light, he heard a click, and then as if by inspiration, the truth burst upon him. Hurling himself forward with the energy of despair, he caught his father by the arm. There was a flash, a report, and then he flelt something graze his fingers. But he heeded it not; seizing the pistol from his hand, he threw it with all his strength into sea, and then sank fainting into the bottom of the boat.

Black grew the clouds, higher rose the wind, beating up the waves into angry contention. There was every appearance of the advent of a severe storm. *The Saucy Jack*, left to herself, was heeling over in the trough of the sea in a perilous manner, but still Joe Barton, for it was he sat with his face in his hands; still Johnny lay silent and motionless in the bottom of the boat. Presently a great, green wave came curling along and dashing against the boat's side, wetted both to the skin. It roused Joe from his stupor, it roused Johnny from his insensibility; in another moment they were in one another's arms. Still the wind freshened; still the waves rose higher and higher; those two clasped in that firm embrace heeded them not, for the mercy of God was in their hearts, and storm and tempest had no fear for them.

It blew a gale that night and morning and a large vessel went ashore on Harmouth sands, but no lives were lost. The wives of the fishermen lay sleepless and uneasy in their beds, for their good men were out on the angry sea earning bread for them and the children. The hoarse voice of the wind and the angry roar of the waves sent a thrill to their hearts as they heard them, and many a prayer stole up through the black sky and gained the ear of the Unseen. When the morning sun broke bravely through the drifting clouds, there was a heartfelt shout of thanksgiving to see the toilers of the night come safely into harbor. Huge were the breakfasts eaten, sound was the sleep that followed, for it had been a hard battle between man and the elements.

Later in the day a knot of men were lounging on the shore. "Where,s *The Saucy Jack?*" asked one. "An't Joe Barton turned up yet? said another. While old Murtoch, the patriarch of the group, mumbled out "She aint drawed up, she aint at anchor; I'm blessed if I don't think she's gone down head first. This inaugurated a coversation about Joe, and various and singular were the reasons given for his continued absence. While they were engaged in this discussion a man, bareheaded and breathless, rushed frantically down over the pebbles, his face pale as death, his eyes almost staring out of his head. When he reached the group, he stopped and remained speechless. "Hullo, Silas, what's wrong, lad?" inquired one. You look dazed, man," said another.

"The Bank," he whispered hoarsely.

"Well, what of the Bank?" asked old Murtoch, impatiently.

"It's broke," he gasped, and then, without vouchsafeing any further information, rushed away as quickly as he had come. The news he brought fell like a thunderbolt in the midst of those to whom he told it; they seemed stunned for a moment, and then hastened up to the town to find if he had spoken the truth.

Alas! it was but too true: the County Bank being unable to meet a run upon its resources on the previous day at the chief market town, where its head office was, had been compelled to stop payment, and close all its branch establishments. Considerable assets, however, were expected, the number of shareholders being amply sufficient to cover all liabilities. It was some time before the Harmouth fishermen could be made to understand that, if they were only patient, they would have nearly all their money back. They stood in a body outside the Bank door till the darkness took them home worn out and sad at heart to bed. There went out no boats that night from Harmouth to fish.

The morning following the day on which the Harmouth Bank had stopped, a boat was seen some distance out making its way for the shore as well as it could with a broken mast and a ragged sail. All eyes were strained towards it. Whose could it be? Where was it coming from? Old Murtoch, shading his eye with his hand, gazed silently out over the watery space. Then in a moment he dropped his arm exclaiming, "Well, bless my heart, if it aint *The Saucy Jack*, with Joe and the kid aboard." Immense was the astonishment; some said "it couldn't be," but by-and-bye, sure enough she glided in past the pierhead, Joe at the tiller, and Johnny making himself useful in hauling in the sails. They both looked pale and weary, but the shout of welcome with which they were received lit up both their faces pleasantly. When *The Saucy Jack* had been made fast, Joe and his boy came ashore. All were eager to tell him the news, but none liked to, for it was well known that he was a large shareholder in the bank. But he seemed to understand their whispering, and taking Johnny's hand, he merely said quietly, "I know all about it. It's been and ruined me, but that's neither here nor there," and then moved off towards home. But ere he had gone many steps he took Johnny up in his arms, crutch and all, and carried him home and up to his bed in his own tiny room. He would not undress him, for already was the poor little man in a deep slumber, but laying him down tenderly on the outside of the counterpane, that great, strong man fell on his knees, and with his face resting on the hands of his sleeping child, thus remained for a long, long time. What he thought, what he prayed, what thanksgiving burst from his very soul only the Book wherein his life is written can reveal. It was one of those times in the existence of a man when the days that are gone are lived over again, and the lessons that they have taught are appreciated. Then the clouds roll back, the dawn breaks with promise of fine weather, and he nerves himself anew to face the future, bring it sunshine or storm. Thus taking courage, Joe Barton raised himself from his knees, no longer the craven and coward, afraid to meet the ills of life, but ready to grin and bear them. He was an altered man. And who had been the mysterious agent in the hand of Providence that had wrought his reformation? His poor, little, deformed child, who through the night of storm and danger had been near him with li-on heart and dauntless courage, who had taught him that mercy is extended even unto him who would take his own life.

A few words more. Years passed on, the expected call had been made by the Bank, and Joe's goods and chatteis were all sold; but he neither groaned nor grumbled; he set himself manfully to work once again and though his hair grew grey, and he was not quite so hearty and strong as of yore, yet all were willing to lend him a hand, and he soon began to find his circumstances improving. But for one circumstance he would have been happy. Johnny had never been thoroughly well since that dreadful night of storm and disaster; his back had grown rounder, and he complained of a pain in his leg frequently. Joe grew very anxious; every spare moment was dedicated to his child. One day he took him to London to see a great doctor, and when he came back he looked ten years older, for there was a gloomy prophecy gnawing at his heart. From that day Johnny took to his bed. He was a good, patient little fellow but he would have no nurse but his dear old daddy; and his thin, pale face used to light up the moment Joe entered the room; and when his father sat down by him he would put his hand into his horny palms, and smile as if supremely happy. One morning Joe came in to breakfast, and as usual bounded up stairs to see his boy. Johnny was lying on his back, his eyes turned expectantly towards the door. The window was wide open, and a delicious soft breeze from the sea came playing through it. The sick child was going to his rest; there could be little doubt about that; his eyes were unnaturally bright, his cheek strangely flushed: in a few moments the ebb of the tide must set in. Joe sat down beside him, and then, as was his wont, Johnny put his hand in his, and then slowly and quietly spoke thus:—

"Dear daddy, I'm going home. The doctor was right when he told you I weren't good for long. I feel as if I hadn't got no blood in my body, and my legs feel so strange. Hold me up in your arms, daddy; I want to whisper to you."

Joe felt inclined to resist for a moment, for he would have gone for the doctor, but the child's manner chained him to his seat. Putting his arm round him, he brought his head close to his shoulder. Johnny nestled himself close, pressed his lips against the big bushy whiskers, and then continued:—

"Daddy don't lose heart again. Promise me that, won't you? Remember, daddy darling, the secret. I—I've kept it; you keep it too, won't you?"

Pressing his hands to his father's face, he looked eagerly into his eyes, passed his fingers over his cheek, and murmuring, "The secret, remember," in a moment was dead.

They laid him in the corner of the churchyard, under the yew tree, by his mother, and on Sunday morning after service, Joe was now to stand alone and gaze on the spot where rest the two beings he loved so well. But his secret is buried there too. What secret? That having received a letter to acquaint him of impending ruin, and found its information correct, he had sought to escape meeting his disaster by himself destroying the life that a merciful Creator had given him. How he was saved from this crime has been told, and the secret that was, is a secret no longer.—*Aunt Judy's Magazine.*

THE FOUR HENRYS.

The following strange story translated from the French, contains the account of rather a singular rencontre of four individuals, who made themselves prominent in France during the middle and end of the sixteenth century, and is as follows:—

One stormy evening, as the rain fell in torrents, an old woman who lived in a miserable hut in the forest of St. Germain and who passed in the surrounding country for a kind of witch, heard a loud knocking at her door. She opened it, and a young man on horseback presented himself and craved hospitality.

By the dull light of a lamp which she held in her hand, she perceived him to be a young nobleman. He appeared to be quite young, and his dress denoted rank, the old woman lighted a fire and inquired of the stranger whether he was hungry and desired food. The appetite of a youth of sixteen is like his heart at the same age, craving, and not difficult to please, and he immediately accepted the offer. A morsel of cheese and a loaf of black bread from the cupboard was all the old dame could produce. "I have nothing more, said the old woman; this is all that your grinding tithes and taxes leave a creature to offer a traveller; the peasants, too, in this country, calls me a witch and sorceress, and make that excuse to their conscience for stealing from me the little that my poor old field produces."

"Ma foi!" said the young man; If ever I become King of France, I will suppress the taxes and teach people better."

"God grant it!" replied the old woman.

At these words the gentleman drew to the table to commence his repast, but at the same moment a fresh knock at the door arrested him.

The old woman opened it and perceived another horseman drenched with rain, who also begged for shelter. The same hospitality was instantly granted him, and on the stranger's entrance, she perceived that the man was young, and, judging from his appearance, of noble descent.

"What! is it you, Henry?" cried one.

"Yes, Henry," replied the other.—Both were named Henry.

The old woman distovered from their conversation that they were of a number of a large hunting party conducted by the King Charles IX., which had been dispersed by the storm.

"Mother," said the second comer, "have you nothing better to offer us?"

"Nothing," replied she.

"Then," said he, "we will go shares."

The first Henry demurred, but glancing at the resolute eye, and the strong frame of the second Henry, said in a somewhat chagrined tone—

"Agreed; we shall share equally."

He dared not express his secret motive, but he feared, if not sharing equally, his companion would appropriate the whole. They accordingly sat down on either side of the table, and one had already begun to cut the bread with his dagger, when a third knock was heard at the door. It was again a youth, a nobleman, and a Henry. The old woman looked at them with astonishment.

The first comer wished to hide the bread and cheese. The second replaced them on the table and laid his sword by their side. The third Henry smiled.

"You do not wish then, that I should share your supper?" said he. "Well, I can't wait; I have a strong stomach."

"The supper," said the first Henry, "belongs to him who knows best how to defend it!"

The third Henry became red with anger, and said haughtily—

"Perhaps it belongs to him who knows best how to fight for it."

These words were scarcely uttered when the first Henry drew his polgnard and the two others their swords. As they were just beginning the affray they were startled by a fourth knock at the cabin door. A fourth young man, a fourth nobleman, a fourth Henry was introduced. At the sight of drawn swords he produced his own, and attaching himself to the weakest party, joined in the combat.

The old woman, terrified, hid herself, and the weapons struck everything in their reach. The lamp fell down and was extinguished, but they continued to fight in the darkness. The noise of the swords lasted some time, and then gradually became less, and at length ceased, altogether. The old woman ventured to issue forth from her hiding place, and, relighting the lamp, she perceived the four young men stretched on the ground, each having a slight wound. She examined them carefully, and found that fatigue, rather than loss of blood, had overcome them.

They rose from the ground one after the other, and, ashamed of what had transpired in the heat of their passion, they began laughing, and exclaimed:

"Come, let us now sup together, without any more fighting.

But when they come to look for their supper they found it on the ground, all trodden under foot and stained with blood. Meagre as it was, they regretted it In addition to this the cabin was destroyed, and the old witch, seated in a corner, fixed her pale red eyes on the four young men.

"Why dost thou stare on us thus?" said the first Henry, who was troubled at her gaze.

"I am reading the fates written on your foreheads," replied she.

The second Hen. commanded her sternly to disclose them, and the two others laughingly acquiesced. The old woman replied:—

"As you have all four met in this cabin, so shall you all meet in a like destiny. As you have trampled under foot and stained with blood the bread offered you by hospitality, so will you trample under foot and stain with blood the power you might mutually share. As you have devastated and impoverished this cottage, so will you devastate and lay waste France. As you have all four been wounded in the darkness, so you will all four perish by treason and violent death."

The four young noblemen could not refrain from laughing at the old woman's prediction.

The four noblemen were the four heroes of the League; two as its leaders, and two as its enemies.

Henry of Conde; poisoned by his wife at Saint Jean d' Angely.

Henry of Guise; assassinated at Blois, by the Forty-five,

Henry of Valois; assassinated by Jacques Clement, at St. Cloud.

Henry of Bourbon; assassinated at Paris by Ravaillac.

THE CROOKED STICK.

THE following story illustrates the point: Did you ever hear of old James Therrall and his crooked stick? I will tell you about him. James Therrall, an old carpenter on Salisbury Plain, said to a young Christian who complained that she was unworthy to serve the Lord, "I used to think as you do, but the Lord taught me otherwise by a crooked stick. One day my son went to a sale of timber, and in the lot he bought was a piece so twisted and bent that I said, sharply, "It will be of no use." "Wait a bit—don't fret; let us keep a look out, father," said the lad; "there is a place somewhere for it." And so it proved, for soon after I was building a house; there was a corner to turn in, and not a stick in the yard would fit. I thought of the crooked one, and fetched it. It seemed as if the tree had grown aside for that purpose. "There," said I, "there's a place for the crooked stick after all; then there's a place for poor James Therrall! Dear Lord, show him the place into which he may fit in the building of Thy Heavenly Temple." That very day I learned that, poor and unlearned as I was, there was a work for me. And so there is a work for you to do, and nobody else can do it.

SUBRATT is on his way to the dis- United States in the Swatara.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The last annual message of Governor Curtin is too long to publish entire in our columns. We give below the material points of it, omitting of course, the mere political claptrap which is understood to be intended to secure the United States Senatorship. We may hereafter allude to one or two matters in the message. The Governor says:—

The condition of our finances is as follows:

Balance in Treasury, November 30th 1865	$2,775,668 14
Receipts during fiscal year ending November 30, 1866	5,829,668 54
Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending November 30, 1866	8,293,336 68
Payments for same period have been	6,462,260 41
Balance in Treasury, December 1, 1866,	1,741,033 27
Amount of the public debt, as it stood on the first day of December, 1866	$37,476,258 98
Amount reduced at the State Treasury, during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866, 5 per cent. loan	$1,826,553 25
6 per cent. loan	25,000 00
Relief notes	650 00
Domestic creditors' certificates	26 65
	1,854,205 90
Public debt, December 1, 1866	35,622,052 16
To wit, funded debt:	
6 per cent. loan	$400 030 00
5 per cent. loan	2,073,192 59
4½ per cent. loan	215,200 00
6 per cent. loan, military, per act May 15, 1861	2,930,750 00
Unfunded debt, relief notes in circulation	99,625 00
Interest certificates outstanding	15,986 52
" unclaimed	4,448 38
Domestic creditors' certificates	119 67
	35,622,052 16
Assets in Treasury:	
Bonds Pennsylvania railroad company	$6,000,000 00
Bonds Philadelphia and Erie railroad company	3,500,000 00
Interest on bonds of Philadelphia and Erie railroad company	1,225,000 00
Cash in Treasury	1,741,033 27
	12,066,033 27
Liabilities in excess of assets,	22,556,018 89
	35,622,052 16
Liabilities in excess of assets, November 30, 1861	$28,148,060 36
Liabilities in excess of assets, November 30, 1866	22,556,018 89
Improvement in Treasury since 1861	5,612,041 47

The extraordinary expenditures during the war and since its close, in payments growing out of it by acts of Assembly, having amounted to upwards of five millions of dollars, which, added to the actual payment of the indebtedness of the State, and money in the Treasury for that purpose, shows the revenues, above the ordinary expenditures, to have amounted to $10,-812,000, which would all have been applied to the payment of the debt of the Commonwealth in the last six years. A careful attention to the revenues of the Commonwealth, with such just and prudent changes as may be required in the future, and a wise economy in expenditure, will, in my judgment, ensure the entire payment of the debt within the period of fifteen years.

The time fixed for the redemption of $23,108,626 24 of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth having expired, I recommended that provision be made for its redemption, by making a new loan for that purpose, payable at such periods as the prospective revenues will justify.

JURIES.

By our existing laws, juries are selected by the sheriff and commissioners of the respective counties. As these officers are generally of similar political affinities, the system has always been in danger of being abused for partisan purposes. During the last six years, it has been frequently so abused, and in many of the counties.

To secure as far as possible, the administration of equal justice hereafter, I recommend that jury commissioners shall be elected in each county, in the same manner as inspectors of elections are chosen, each citizen voting for one jury commissioner, and the two persons having the highest number of votes to be the jury commissioners of the respective county, to perform the same duties in the selection of jurors, that are now imposed upon the sheriff and county commissioners.

LEGISLATION.

I again recommend the passage of general laws when it is at all practicable, and in this connection, recommend the passage of a general law regulating railroads now existing and the incorporation of new companies, so that so far as possible there may be just uniformity in the franchises granted, and equal facilities afforded to the people of all sections of the Commonwealth.

SCHOOLS.

I re-appointed Hon. C. R. Coburn, Superintendent of Common Schools, on the expiration of his term in June last, and he continued at the head of that Department until the first of November, when he resigned, and I appointed Col. J. P. Wickersham. It is due to Mr. Coburn to say, that he fulfilled all the duties of his office faithfully and efficiently. It appears from his report that there were in the school year of 1865, 1,863 school districts in the State; 13,146 schools; 16,411 teachers, 725,312 pupils, with an average attendance of 578,066. The total cost of the school system, for the entire State; including taxes levied and State appropriation, was for the year 1865, $4,195,258 57. The increase in the number of school districts was 26; in the number of schools, 222; in the number of children attending school, 19,362; in the average attendance at school, 18,945, in the total cost of the system, $581,020 02. I invite your attention to the valuable suggestions made in his report, and that of Col. Wickersham, and commend our system of public instruction to the continued fostering care of the Legislature.

LUNATICS.

The trustees of the State Lunatics hospital represent that it is impossible for them to accommodate and care for the number of patients committed to them under the laws regulating admissions into the hospital, and earnestly recommend that provision be made for increased accommodation.

I need not say that the institution is carefully and economically managed, or to refer to the great good it has produced.

The Columbian.

JOHN G. FREEZE, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1867.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We have been looking over the Legislative Record, and find that the real business of the session has not yet begun, so far as law making is concerned.

The reception of the message of Gov. Curtin, the canvassing for and election of a State Treasurer, the preparation for the inauguration of Gov. Geary; and last but not by any means least, the fierce fight which has been going on over the question of who shall be United States Senator in place of Mr. Cowan, has taken up the time and attention of the Legislature. The Radical majority has not done itself any credit by its action on the last question. The soldier interest and the conservative element were for Gov. Curtin, they have been ignored and base and disgraceful influences have triumphed.

Gov. Curtin has sent in several lists of acts which he has signed or which had become laws without his signature, since last session. He now retires to private life, and "No-prefix Geary" and an apostate Democratic cabinet take up the staff of office. Their history remains to be written.

TRASH.

For a week or two we have been looking over our literary exchanges and Magazines which have been placed on the table of THE COLUMBIAN, and we declare them to be, with one or two exceptions, unmitigated trash. Now that slavery is abolished and the negro his own master, we supposed the magazines and literary newspapers could let him rest.

But no! he must be a man and a brother, the social and political equal of the white; and "Harper," the "Atlantic" and the "Young Folks" must cater to the disgusting equality. Formerly "Littells Living Age," made up of foreign selections, was safe, but lately it deals in Whittier's negro twaddle, and prates of *copperheads*.

So far, the "Riverside Magazine," and the "Galaxy" are unobjectionable. We trust they may remain so, for they will supply a great want. We need to encourage the literature of white men, and we shall do so.

NEBRASKA.

On Wednesday January 9th the Senate took up the Nebraska Bill on its final passage. Mr. Buckalew addressed the Senate in opposition to its passage, on some points not previously discussed. The debate was participated in by several Senators.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment.

Mr. EDMUNDS. I now move the same amendment which I offered in committee, to add the following as an additional section:

And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect with the fundamental and perpetual condition that within the State of Nebraska there shall be no abridgement or denial of the exercise of the elective franchise or of any other right to any person by reason of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed.

Mr. WADE called for the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

Mr. SHERMAN. I do not intend to prolong the debate; but I was absent when the vote was taken on this same proposition awhile ago, and I wish now simply to state that I am in favor of admitting Nebraska without any amendment, without any qualification, without any condition, and I think it is an unwise policy to impose conditions on the admission of Nebraska; but still, as the friends of the measure think that the declaration drafted by the Senator from Vermont will strengthen the bill, I am rather disposed to vote for it. I believe it will be entirely nugatory. I do not think that we have the power by an act of Congress to restrain the people of Nebraska from framing such a constitution, republican in form, as they choose. I have no doubt they can amend this constitution, or they can disregard this condition; it does not operate on them: it is not really in the nature of a condition. I vote for it simply because I believe its adoption will strengthen the main measure and enable us to admit the State of Nebraska into the Union with her Senators and Representatives.

The question being taken by yeas and nays, resulted—yeas 20, nays 18; as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cattell, Chandler, Conness, Cragin, Creswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fogg, Fowler, Lane, Morrill, Poland, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Van Winkle and Wade—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Foster, Grimes, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Nesmith, Norton, Patterson, Riddle, Saulsbury, Willey and Williams—18.

ABSENT—Messrs. Brown, Davis, Frelinghuysen, Guthrie, Harris, Henderson, Kirkwood, M'Dougall, Nye, Pomeroy, Sprague, Trumbull, Wilson and Yates—14.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and was read the third time.

Mr. BUCKALEW—I call for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.

The yeas and nays were ordered; and being taken, resulted—yeas 24, nays 15; as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cattell, Chandler, Conness, Cragin, Creswell, Edmunds, Fogg, Fowler, Henderson, Howard, Kirkwood, Lane, Morrill, Poland, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Van Wynkle, Wade, Willey and Williams—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Doolittle, Foster, Grimes, Hendricks, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Nesmith, Norton, Patterson, Riddle and Saulsbury—15.

ABSENT—Messrs. Brown, Davis, Fessenden, Freelinghuysen, Guthrie, Harris, McDougall, Nye, Pomeroy, Sprague, Trumbull, Wilson and Yates—18.

So the bill was passed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MR. ASHLEY'S IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTION.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, rising and speaking with solemn deliberation, said:

MR. SPEAKER: I rise to a question of privilege. I rise to perform a painful duty, but one which I feel to be imperative, a duty which I think cannot be postponed, and cannot, without great criminality on our part, be longer neglected. I had hoped that that duty would have devolved on an older and more experienced member of the House than myself. Prior to the holiday recess I asked a number of gentlemen to introduce the resolution, which I tried to introduce, and which the House refused to suspend the rules to enable me to do. Conscious that the loyal people of the country demand at our hands the proposition which I am about to submit, I am determined that no effort on my part shall be wanting.

I send to the Clerk's desk charges and specifications, which I ask to be read, as follows:

I do impeach Andrew Johnson, Vice-President, and acting President of the United States of high crimes and misdemeanors.

I charge him with usurpation of power and violation of the law. In that he has corruptly abused the appointing power. In that he has corruptly used the pardoning power. In that he has corruptly disposed of the public property of the United States. In that he has corruptly interfered in elections, and committed acts, and conspired with others to commit acts, which, in contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be and they are hereby authorized to inquire into the official conduct of Andrew Johnson, Vice-President, discharging the power and duties of President of the United States, and to report to this House whether in their opinion the said Andrew Johnson, while in said office, has been guilty of acts which were designed or calculated to overthrow, subvert, or corrupt the Government of the United States, or any Department or officer thereof: and whether the said Andrew Johnson has been guilty of any act, or has conspired with others to do acts which, in contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors, requiring the interposition of the constitutional power of this House; and that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers; to administer the customary oaths to witnesses.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, moved the previous question on the resolution.

Mr. Spaulding moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion was negatived—yeas 39, nays 105.

The main question having been ordered, Mr. Hubbell, of Ohio, moved to reconsider the vote by which the main question was ordered.

The vote was taken, and was announced as—yeas, 96; nays, 48. So the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the resolution. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted, yeas, 107, nays, 39.

There was no manifestation of any kind on the announcement of the result. The following is the vote in detail of Mr. Ashley's resolution:

YEAS.—Alley, Ames, Arnell, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Brandegee, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Bundy, Clark of Ohio, Clark of Kansas, Cobb, Cook, Cullum, Darling, Defrees, Delano, Denning, Dixon, Donnelley, Driggs, Eckley, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hays, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooper, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of Connecticut, Ingersoll, Jencks, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, Kelso, Ketchum, Kuykendall, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Long, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, M'Kee, M'Ruer, Mercur, Miller, Morehead, Morrill, Moulton, Myers, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Randall of New York, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Starr, Stevens, Stokes, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Jr., Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Ward of New York, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Indianna, Welter, Wentworth, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom—107.

NAYS.—Ancona, Bergen, Campbell, Cooper, Dawson, Davis, Dodge, Elridge, Finck, Glossbenner, Harding of Kentucky, Hawkins, Hise, Hogan, Hubbell of Ohio, Humphrey, Hunter, Kerr, Latham, Leftwitch, M'Culloch, Niblack, Nicholson, Noel, Phelps, Randall of Pennsylvania, Raymond of New York, Ritter of Kentucky, Ross, Sloan, Strouse, Taylor of Tennessee, Tabor, Taylor of New York, Trimble, Ward, Whaley, Winfield—39.

WASHINGTON, January 11.

CONGRESS.

The Radical programme for impeaching and displacing the President was still further developed in the House today, in the charge made in a written speech by Loan, of Missouri, that Andrew Johnson was concerned in the conspiracy to assassinate President Lincoln. The House sustained the decision of the Speaker by a party vote that such a statement was in order. Mr. Hale, of New York, a Conservative Republican, solicited some particulars of evidence on which this charge was made, but Loan, with more bombast than Ashley, claimed that as he had initiated the impeachment movement he would at another time and place furnish what he called his proof of complicity in the conspiracy.

THE New York *Tribune* has our thanks for a copy of the "Tribune Almanac" for the year 1867. It is certainly a very valuable compendium of statistics, and is authority among the radicals. Price twenty cents.

HOW OUR MONEY IS SPENT.

The Auditor General has very properly given the names and number of persons employed about the Legislature, in his Report for 1866. Remember the session only lasted about *three months*, and the amount paid each for that time can be readily ascertained.

Pay, mileage, and stationery for thirty-three members,	$35,818 50
Pay of two clerks,	2,901 05
Pay of five Transcribing clerks	7,205 90
Pay of three Sergeant-at-Arms	2,424 30
Pay of ten Doorkeepers	7,845 60
Pay of three Messengers	3,143 00
Pay of two Librarians	2,456 60
Pay of one Fireman	765 60
Paid for stationery, light, fuel and miscellaneous	8,656 40
Paid for postage	5,489 99
Pay of pages,—(boys to carry papers)	1,093 75
Extra pay to twenty-four women (principal pay included in miscellaneous)	480 00

There are other items, but they are of less importance and it is not necessary to give them. The total expense of the Senate is given at $79,030 20.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay, mileage and stationery for one hundred Members	$107,746 60
Pay of three Clerks	4,540 10
Pay of six Transcribing clerks	6,144 30
Pay of five Sergeant-at-Arms	4,002 30
Pay of ten Doorkeepers	8,036 70
Pay of five Messengers	4,004 10
Pay of two Postmasters	2,166 30
Pay of eighteen Folders of newspapers and documents	14,410 50
Pay of two men to attend the water closets	1,557 60
Pay of three men to attend to the fires	2,463 03
Pay for contingent expenses, stationery, and for women to sweep and clean up	15,583 55
Extra pay for the women aforesaid	1,300 00
Pay of pages—(boys to carry papers	1,768 75

There are other items, but these will be quite enough to show how extravagant the new party is, that now unfortunately has the control of the State. Total expenses of the House of Representatives $193,947 05, which added to that previously given of the Senate, makes a total $272,977 25 for the Legislature. It will be observed that about eighty men were paid as officers and employees, besides many boys and women, in the very face and in defiance of Mr. Buckalew's law of 1855 limiting the number to thirty-three, which to-day stands unrepealed. Twenty years ago such extravagance in the Legislature, would have doomed any party to certain defeat, that was responsible for it. Are we to come to the conclusion that the public mind is hopelessly corrupted, and that not even the heavy taxes, entirely without example in any country in the world, will induce the people to consider?

OUR FINANCES.

The Auditor General's Report is a valuable document. It is however nothing more than the receipts and payments at the Treasury, and not as some suppose, a journal or record of official duties performed. No one can judge the amount of work in that department by the Report nor have any idea of the responsibility resting upon it. The report is made out by the Chief Clerk, and that post is now very well filled by Daniel C. Maurer.

We give the receipts from this and Montour county.

Nescopeck Bridge Co., tax on stock,	$67 24
Bloomsburg Iron Co., "	4,000 00
Columbia county, tax on real and personal	1,374 12
" ½ mill tax	125 93
Bloomsburg Iron Co., tax on net earnings	2,574 58
Nescopeck Bridge Co., "	50 91
Jesse Coleman, Prot., tax on writs, etc.,	214 62
John G. Freeze, Rec'r., "	432 24
" " col. inheritance tax	350 24
John J. Stiles, Treas., tavern licenses	736 25
" " retailers' licenses	1,167 10
" " distillery licenses	59 37
" " eating house license	177 06
Dan'l M'Henry, late Treas., "	161 50

MONTOUR COUNTY.

Bank of Danville, tax on dividends	1,148 00
" tax on stock	220 03
Danville Bridge Co., "	64 00
Danville Gas Co., "	60 03
Montour county, tax on real and personal	441 07
" ½ mill tax	64 81
Borough of Danville, tax on loans	17 04
Montour Iron Co., tax on net earnings	146 12
Danville Gas Co., "	18 00
Danville Bridge Co., "	64 20
George D. Butler, tax on writs	100 99
Wm. C. Johnston, "	133 86
" col. inheritance tax	75 19
Wm. M'Ninch, Treas., tavern licenses	437 00
" " retail licenses	1,023 25
" " theatre licenses	123 50
" " eating house license	57 00
" " distillery licenses	36 10
" " millers tax	48 45

A REMENISCENCE.

Charles F. Mann, Esq., and ex-Sheriff Furman, of this county, lately made a business visit to Virginia. On their return they spent a few days in Washington, D. C. At the hotel where they stopped, they met a gentleman, a relative of ex-Governor Wise, who invited them to the house of his father, where they spent the evening. The conversation naturally turned upon the events of the last few years, and as a memento of late occurrences, Mr. Wise presented to them a weapon found upon the person of "Old John Brown" when he made his raid on Virginia, before the outbreak of the war.

The presentation was made by Hon. James Andrew Wise. He said:

"MESSRS. MANN AND FURMAN, *Gentlemen*:—In the name and in behalf of my father, Mr. William D. Wise, I beg leave to present you with one of the original "John Brown pikes." Some interest will attach to it as a relic of an event that was followed by no insignificant consequences in our country's history.

Hoping that weapons of no kind may ever again be drawn by American citizens against their own countrymen, either in hostile raids or internecine war, and that an eternity of peace may compensate us for our national sufferings and short comings."

Sheriff Furman replied as follows:

'Gentlemen: On behalf of my friend and myself I accept this weapon, not to be used in fratracidal war, but in defense of the whole country, should it become necessary. We most heartily respond to your wish that never again may Americans beset in hostile array against each other; but that all our hearts chastened by suffering may be knit together in everlasting brotherhood."

The pike above mentioned can be seen at the office of the COLUMBIAN.

For the COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

RAIL ROAD ROUTES.

The importance of the Rail Roads now building, and projected in Columbia and the adjoining counties on the North, their influence on the future of the county, the rich mineral and vast lumber region that will be developed by them, is very little understood by many of the people of this County. Even some of our first business men have but an imperfect idea of the advantages to be derived from them generally, and to our iron manufactories in particular. Having become familiar with the region to be developed, and with the Rail Road communication now being established; I will endeavor to give some information to your readers with regard to them.

The region to be developed lies in portions of Columbia, Sullivan, Wyoming and Luzerne counties—situated midway between the North and West branches of the Susquehanna; surrounded on all sides by a thickly settled region, and by lines of connection both by Rail Road and Canal. It has been known only to a few, and those few, the hunters and anglers who resort to it annually for the speckled beauties to be found in its pure mountain streams, and to hunt the red deer in its deep and magnificent forests. To a still fewer number has the fact been known—that this is one of the richest mineral regions in the State; and presenting also extraordinary inducements to the lumberman and the farmer. But the few to whom these facts were known, years ago realized the advantages to be derived from the developments of this region; and railroad routes were surveyed from Bloomsburg and Shickshinny on the North branch, to the head waters of Towanda creek, in 1858 or '59. The route from Bloomsburg up Big Fishing creek was found to be the most practicable, and the North Mountain was crossed with a grade of eighty to ninety feet to the mile. Then, if there had been any energy displayed by the people of Columbia County, and the required assistance rendered; the outlet for the minerals, lumber etc., of that region would have traversed the centre of the county; and the magnificent water power of Big Fishing creek would have been taken advantage of and its banks dotted with furnaces and other manufactories, making of its present secluded villages large and prosperous towns, opening an excellent home market for the produce of the county, and resulting in great advantages to the people of the county in every way. But by the singular lethargy and blindness of our people, this rich chance has escaped them and the outlet has been diverted into an entirely different channel.

It is still possible to build this road, if the proper effort was made. A road of twenty-eight to thirty miles in length would connect with the terminus of the road now being built from Towanda, southward, and among its other advantages, would be much the shortest route North and North-west.

The discovery of large deposits of coal and iron ore, aroused the enterprising people of the adjoining counties on the North and North-west, to the importance of opening up that region, and a continuous railroad from the North to the West Branch of the Susquehanna, running through the heart of the coal, iron and lumber region of Sullivan County, is now a fixed and nearly an accomplished fact. The Road from Towanda to the Loyalsock, is contracted for to be in running order by the first of September 1867; and of the Muncy Creek railroad running up Big Muncy creek to the Loyalsock, nearly one half is already graded, the ties and rails are on the ground, and it will be rapidly laid for the distance graded. This road will probably be completed within a year. One of the best vouchers for its speedy completion, is the fact that it has for its President a man of the greatest energy and determination, and to whose indefatigable efforts, and great enterprise, we are mainly indebted for the development of that region.

The terminus of the Towanda and Muncy Creek roads will connect at the coal openings on the Loyalsock. The original intention was to have had the Muncy Creek railroad strike the Philadelphia and Erie railroad at Muncy. But to induce the Atlantic and Great Western, the lessees of the Catawissa railroad, to build a road from Rupert Station to Hughesville, they changed the direction of the lower end of the road, and it now runs from Hughesville up the river to Williamsport. The road from Rupert to Hughesville would run up Little Fishing creek, and thus traverse a large portion of Columbia county. I have been informed by good authority that this road will undoubtedly be built, probably within a year or two. This road, when built, will enable the Iron men of Columbia and Montour Counties, who are rapidly exhausting the ores in their immediate vicinity, to obtain the iron ores from Sullivan County by a comparatively short route. I may in a future article speak of the geology and topography of that region, of its minerals and its lumber, its agricultural facilities and romantic scenery.

* * *

"IS THERE any person you would particularly wish me to marry?" said a widow expectant to her dying spouse, who had been somewhat of a tyrant in his day. "Marry the devil, if you like!" was the gruff reply. "Oh, no my dear, you know it is not lawful to marry two brothers."

"I SAY excuse a bit of sarcasm," said Smith to Jones; "but you are an infamous liar and scoundrel." "Pardon a touch of *irony*," replied Jones, as he knocked him down with a poker.

KENTUCKY has rejected the Constitutional Amendment.

THE RED CEDAR.

Juniperus Virginiana, or the Virginia Juniper, is found abundantly in the southern counties of Pennsylvania, but seldom in our northern ones. In this county there are trees near the mouth of Roaring creek, and also upon the northern bank of Fishing creek, on the farm of Rev. D. J. Waller, two miles from Bloomsburg. It does not seem to grow as finely here, in native situations, as it does farther South, and we have noticed specimens in Clinton County which clearly appeared to be degenerated. The Red Cedar (which, it will be observed, is a true species of Juniper) attains a height of forty feet with a diamater of one to one and a half feet, and has a wide distribution in the United States. It is however found mainly and in greatest perfection near the Atlantic coast and south of New York.

The name of Red Cedar has reference to the heart wood of this tree, which is of a beautiful red, while the sap wood is perfectly white. It is very strong and durable and admirably fitted for subterranean water pipes and other uses requiring great resistance to influences of decay. It is used in ship-building for posts, and for various purposes in mechanics. Pails, casks and stop-cocks are manufactured from it. It is also used in the manufacture of black lead pencils. It makes admirable fuel and would be largely used in the construction of buildings if it were more abundant and cheap.

The Red Cedar flowers in May and ripens its fruit in October. The berry is dark blue, and covered with a white resinous meal. The male and female flowers are small, not conspicuous, and are borne separately on the same or on different trees.

The Red Cedar varies exceedingly from seed. Some plants are low and spreading, while others are tall and fastigiate. The foliage in some is of a very light hue; in others it is glaucous, and in some a very dark green. As an ornamental tree, or large shrub, it is highly valued, either for planting singly on lawns or in groups along with other trees and shrubs. It is not, however, well adapted for hedging.

In our section this tree is almost invariably found in rocky and exposed situations and is nowhere abundant. Like the Black Spruce it appears unable to bear the competition of more vigorous plants better suited to ordinary situations. It therefore takes refuge in particular locations where it is not exposed to competition, as the Black Spruce takes refuge in swamps. But its capacity for growth in sterill soil and exposed places, fits it for planting as a wind-breaker where other plants will not flourish. It is one of the longest-lived evergreens, enduring for a hundred years, and is comparatively free from the attacks of insects. It is one of the favorite trees for planting along avenues and in cemeteries.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

HARRISBURG, January 10.—The Democratic members of the Legislature have agreed to sustain Edgar Cowan as their senatorial candidate. The names of Senator Wallace, of Clearfield; Judge Woodward, and Hon. Samuel J. Randall, were also mentioned, but Mr. Cowan was finally agreed upon.

The Radical caucus met this evening, and the first ballot resulted in the choice of Simon Cameron, by the following vote: Cameron, 46; Curtin, 28; Stevens, 7; Grow, 5.

The following is the vote in detail:

For Cameron—Messrs. Brown, of Mercer, Coleman, Connell, Cowles, Graham, Haines, Landon, Barton, Brown of Mifflin, Cameron, Chadwick, De Haven, Donohue, Freeborn, Ghegan, Harbison, Hoffman, Humphreys, Kennedy Kerns, Kimmell, Kinney, McCamant, McKee, Lowry, McConaughy, Ridgway Stutzman, Worthington, Hall, Mann, Moehling, Meily, Stumbaugh, Seiler, Subers, Sharpless, Woddell, Shuman, Weller, Whann, Woodward, Worrall Glass, Wright. Total 46.

For Curtin—Messrs. Adair, Espy, M'Creary, Allen, Ewing, Royer, Chase, Gallagher, Taylor, Colville, Gordon, White, Davis, Lee, Pennypacker, Day, Peters, Pillow, Quay, Wharton, Wallace, Wingard, Watt. Total, 23.

For Stevens—Messrs. Bigham, Roath, Armstrong, Stacy, Richards, Stehman, Wilson. Total, 7.

For Grow—Messrs. Brown of Lawrence, Leach, Shoemaker, M'Pherrin, Webb. Total, 5.

Simon Cameron was elected on last Tuesday, Jan. 15th. He received in the Senate 19 votes; in the House 62.

NOTICE.—The proprietors of the late COLUMBIAN newspaper, have made arrangements with the publisher of this paper for carrying out and executing their existing contracts with their subscribers and advertisers, as follows:

1. That subscribers' who have paid their subscriptions in advance, shall he furnished with this paper *free of charge* until their subscriptions expire.

2. That *paid* advertisements extending over future time, shall be continued in this paper *without charge* until the time paid for expires.

3. That this paper shall be sent to those subscribers who have *not* paid their subscriptions, (during the time those subscriptions are to run,) and that the amounts *now due* thereon, as well as those hereafter accruing, shall be paid to the publisher of this paper without account to the former proprietors.

4. That *unpaid* advertisements, extending over future time, shall be continued in this paper during the times contracted for, and shall be wholly paid for to the publisher of this paper.

Subscribers and advertisers interested, who receive this paper without notice of objection to the publisher, will be considered as agreeing with him upon the above terms and conditions, for the continuance of their subscriptions and advertisements. There will be no increase of rates of charge for advertisements, continued as above, although the circulation of this paper will be more than double that of the late COLUMBIAN. J. G. F.

January 8, 1867.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ROME, Friday Jan. 11.

An interdict has been laid upon the continuance of religious vices in the Scotch Protestant Church of this city, by the Papal authorities, and it is said that they threaten to put a stop also to the services held in the American Chapel.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

The *Times* of this morning has a long argumentative article on the subject of impeachment of the President of the United States, and says the scheme "looks like a fatal blow at the Constitution."

VIENNA, Jan. 12.

The morning journals of this city today contained official announcements that the Sublime Porte has called 150,000 men into service, to suppress the Greek insurrection in the Mediterranean.

PARIS, Jan. 14.

There is a vague rumor afloat, but which is not confirmed, that a desperate plot to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon has been discovered and frustrated by the officials.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The ice on the lake in Regent's Park broke through to-day while crowded with skaters. Over two hundred persons were precipitated into the water, and thirty were drowned.

NAPLES. Jan. 15.

A violent tempest visited this bay last night. Twenty-four ships were wrecked, but only a few lives were reported to have been lost.

PARIS, Jan. 15.

A detachment of French troops from Mexico have just arrived in France.

HOME NEWS.

THE President sent to the Senate the name of Senator Edgar Cowan as Minister to Austria in place of J. Lathrop Motley, who has asked to be relieved. It is due to Senator Cowan to say that he did not solicit the position and did not know of his appointment until his name was sent to the Senate.

THE Democratic State Central Committee will meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 29th. As business of importance will be transacted, it is important that every member of the committee shall be present.

THE Democracy of Connecticut call for the meeting of a National Convention.

ON the 24th of December Gen. Dix presented his credentials at the French Court as United States Minister. Neither the General nor the Emperor said anything in relation to the Mexican difficulty, between the two nations.

THE election for State Treasurer took place on Wednesday of last week. Wm. H. Kemble, Republican of Philadelphia was re-elected. John F. Spangler of York was the Democratic candidate.

ON the 10th of January, the Legislature met in joint convention and counted the vote for Governor.

John W. Geary had	307,274.
Hiester Clymer had	290,096.
Geary's majority,	17,178.

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, Jan. 15.—Charles D. Drake was elected United States Senator for Missouri to-day, by a vote of 112 to 47. Mr. Blair received 33 votes.

The Illinois Senatorial election to-day resulted in the re-election of Mr. Trumbull, who received 76 votes, and Mr. Dickey, Democrat, 38.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, Associate Justice Field said he had been instructed to deliver the opinion in the case of John A. Cummins, plaintiff in error, against the State of Missouri, involving the constitutionality of the test oath of that State.

The plaintiff was a Roman Catholic priest, and convicted by the courts for advising and preaching without having first taken the required oath, and was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, and committed to jail until paid.

The Supreme Court decided the Test Oath to be unconstitutional.

RELIGIOUS.

THE Rt. Rev. Stephen Elliot, Bishop of Georgia, died very unexpectedly on Friday Dec. 21st, 1866, at the age of 60 years.

OUR Methodist friends have brought their protracted meeting to a close. We are informed some eighty persons have professed conversion. This is a large result for one denomination.

A VERY decided move is being made to erect a new Episcopal See in Pennsylvania, to comprise the city of Philadelphia and the counties of Bucks, Montgomery, Chester and Delaware.

LONG ISLAND, in the Diocese of New York, is making vigorous efforts to form itself into a Bishopric, with the title of the See of Brooklyn. The Bishop of New York has signified his full assent, and there is no doubt of the success of the movement.

AN Episcopal Parish was organized in the town of Franklin, N. Y., in Jan. 1865, and a Church built and paid for, costing $10,000; number of persons confirmed since 88, Baptized 141. Very few of these persons had been brought up under church influence, and this surprising result is chiefly owing to the fact that the people of that town are tired of political preachers.

THE revival still continues in the English Baptist Church of Bloomsburg. Twelve have already been immersed in the Fishing Creek by Elder J. P. Tustin, one last Sunday, and eleven on the Sunday before. This is the same number that he immersed in the same place during each of the preceding winters, making thirty-six in three years.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Philadelphia Markets.

WEDNESDAY, January 16.

GROCERIES.—Coffee, 175 bags of Rio sold at 15½c ₱ lb, in gold. In sugar there is little doing.

FLOUR.—The market continues very firm, and some holders ask an advance. About 4,000 bbls sold in lots to the home trade including

Northwestern superfine at	$7.75@8.25
Northwestern extra	8.50@10.00
Northwestern family	12.00@13.50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	8.00@8.75
Pennsylvania and Western extra	9.00@10.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	11.00@13.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13.00@17.00
Rye flour	7.25

WHEAT of prime quality has been in good demand, and holders are firm in their views. We quote Pennsylvania red at $2.75@3.10; Southern do. at $3.10@3.20, and white at $3.20@3.40; Penna, Rye ranges from $1.21@1.30. Corn is in fair request, and sales of 3,000 bus. new yellow were effected at $1. Oats were in better request, and prices have advanced. Sales of 2,000 bus. Pennsylvania at 59@60c. The receipts to-day are as follows: 1,750 bbls flour; 2,100 bus. wheat; 9,200 bus. corn, 6,500 bus. oats.

PROVISIONS—Continue very dull, but prices are unchanged. Small sales are making at $21@21.50 ₱ bbl. for new mess Pork; 14@17c ₱ lb. for plain and fancy bacon hams; 12@12½c for pickled do.; 8½@9c for salt shoulders, and 12@13c ₱ lb. for prime lard, in bbls and tbs.

SEEDS—Continue dull; small sales are making at $3@3.75 for clover, $3.25@3.75 for timothy, and $2.90@3 ₱ bus. for flaxseed.

MARRIED.

WHITENIGHT—ECKROTE—On the third instant, by Jacob Shipman, Esq., Mr. Benjamin F. Whitenight to Miss Martha M. Eckrote, all of Columbia county.

MOORE—ACHENBACH—At the residence of the bride's father, near Esty, on the tenth instant, by Rev. J. R. Dimm, William W. Moore, Post Master at Logansville, Clinton county, to Miss A. Achenbach, of the former place.

KRICKBAUM—FULLMER—At the residence of the bride's father, on the tenth instant, by Rev. E. M'Vey Chilcoat, Dr. C. L. Krickbaum to Miss Maggie Fullmer, both of Pottsgrove, Northumberland county.

JONES—KLINGERMAN—At the Forks Hotel, in Bloomsburg, on the twenty-fourth ult., by Rev. A. Hartman, Mr. William M. Jones of Briarcreek, to Miss Lizzie Klingerman of Beach Haven.

DIED.

BOYD—In Bloomsburg, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. Neal, on Thursday afternoon, the seventeenth of January, 1867, Hannah Eliza, daughter of John C. and Hannah Boyd, after a long and protracted illness, aged about thirty-six years.

HUNTER—In Ashland, on the sixth instant, Mrs. Sarah Jane, wife of John W. Hunter, late of this county, aged twenty-one years and nine months.

MERICLE—In Greenwood township, on the tenth instant, Sarah Ann, daughter of Daniel and Melinda Mericle, aged eight months and twenty-six days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF ELEANOR N. CAMPBELL, Deceased.—Letters of administration on the estate of Eleanor N. Campbell, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Nathaniel L. Campbell, of Centre township, and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate will make payment without delay.

N. L. CAMPBELL,
January 18, 1867-6w. Administrator.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at the Forks Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
FIRST-CLASS GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO FORTES!
Sole Patentees of Lighte's celebrated Patent Insulated Iron Frame. Are also makers of the very best Piano Fortes in the market.
HAVING BEEN AWARDED
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM
AT THE
AMERICAN WORLD'S FAIR!
and the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, besides numerous other
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS,
together with testimonials from all the most distinguished Musical celebrities in Europe and America. They have also just received
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM
At the Illinois State Fair!
The Indiana State Fair!
The Iowa State Fair!
The Wisconsin State Fair, etc.
In competition with the most celebrated Manufacturers of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, etc.
Warerooms, 421 Broome street, near Broadway, New York City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send for Circular. [jan18-y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas, Levari Facias* and *Fieri Facias*, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas in the County of Columbia, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY FOURTH, 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate to wit:

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Centralia, Columbia county, being fifty feet front and one hundred and forty feet deep, being two borough lots, bounded on the north by lot of —— Fenstermacher, on the west by an alley, on the south by lot of Wm. Zeigler, and on the east by Centre street, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of E. L. BETTERLY.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land, situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, containing one hundred acres, more or less, bounded on the north by land of Robert Parsel, on the west by lands of Rees T. Folk and Reuben Bogart, on the south by land of Jesse Beare, and on the east by lands of Widow Wunich, whereon are erected a part frame and part log house, and a part log and a part frame barn, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of HENRY T. REILY.

ALSO,

A lot of ground, situate in the borough of Centralia, Columbia county, containing fifty feet in front, and one hundred and forty feet deep, bounded on the west by Locust Avenue, on the north by lot of R. Knittle, on the east by an alley, and on the south by a public road, whereon is erected a two story frame tavern and dwelling house, a large stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of PETER HOWER.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, bounded on the west by lot of Jacob Drumheller, on the south by land of Solomon Fegely, and on the north and west by lands of Gideon Arndt, whereon is erected a log house and frame stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of BENJAMIN FOLK.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, containing about ten hundred acres, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by lands of Jacob Kinney on the east by lands of Levi Wrights and Peter Werkheiser, on the south by lands of Samuel Brugler, and on the west by lands of —— Mood, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Augustus C. Rabb, administrator with the will annexed of HENRY DEIBLER deceased.

ALSO,

A certain lot of ground situate in the village of Light Street, Columbia county, containing forty-eight rods, more or less, bounded on the south by lot of Wm. Schuyler, on the west by —— street, on the north by lot of widow Knorr, and on the east by an alley, whereon is erected a story and a half frame dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of ISAAC SOUDERWORTH.

ALSO,

The following described messuage, tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Sugarloaf, in the County of Columbia, to wit: The southwest one-half part of my plantation to be marked out by lines and corners hereafter.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of JACOB HESS.

SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, January 11, 1867.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PENNA., JAN. 18, 1867.

WILLIAM L. MADDOCK AND Co. dealers in fine groceries, No. 115 South Third Street (opposite the Girard Bank) Philadelphia.

FOR the prospectus, terms of subscription, rates of advertising, and other matters relating to this paper, see first column of the first page.

OUR thanks are due to the Hon. Jas. McHenry, Hon. Thomas Chalfant, and Hon G. D. Jackson, for Legislative favors. We shall preserve the "Record" for future reference.

APPOINTMENT.—On the fifteenth of December, Benjamin Zimmerman was appointed Post Master at Beaver Valley, in this county, in place of J. Bamberger who had resigned and gone West.

SOME of our town Subscribers have not directed how they desire their papers delivered, whether by the carrier, or left at the Post Office or at the Printing Office. If they will indicate to us where they would prefer to get them we will do our best to accommodate them.

THE DEMOCRATS of Illinois propose to raise $250,000,00 for the purpose of establishing a reliable newspaper in Chicago, to take the place of the Chicago *Times*. It will be remembered that the *Times*, greatly to the delight of the radical papers, came out for negro suffrage.

VAN CAMP LODGE I. O. of O. F. of this place, celebrated their twenty-first anniversary on last Monday. A large delegation from Calumet Lodge of Danville, participated, and other visitors were present from neighboring lodges. Though the Hall was crowded, there was an abundance of good things and to spare. Speeches were made, and universal good feeling prevailed. Van Camp is in a flourishing condition, and we are pleased to know that the Order is doing much good.

WE offer to our readers to-day, the first of a series of papers on the undeveloped resources of Columbia county, and on the feasable railroad routes which capitalists are examining for the purpose of marketing the iron ore, coal and lumber which abound on the north. These papers are prepared by a gentleman who has a thorough personal and practical knowledge of the region; who has bivouacked for weeks amongst its mountain fastnesses with pick and shovel; to whom its glens, ravines and hill-sides are familiar; who has inveigled the trout from the limpid stream, and hunted the red deer through its tangled wilds.

THE House yesterday concurred with the Senate in passing the District Suffrage bill over the President's Veto: Yeas 113; Nays 38. We thank the majority for their fidelity and courage. After this, we trust it will be nowhere denied that the Republicans are for Impartial Suffrage, North, South, and everywhere.—*N. Y. Tribune, Jan. 9th.*

We copy the above paragraph from the leading radical paper, for sole purpose of showing the people here, that the policy of the majority is *Negro Suffrage*, sugar coated with the word *Impartial*. Faugh!

THE defeat of Thad. Stevens for U. S. Senator, is highly satisfactory, and if we could believe that it was in consequence of his bad personal and political character, we would regard it as a hopeful indication. But the truth must be told; it was not that the Radicals liked Mr. Stevens and his principles less, but because they liked Gen. Cameron more.

THE Radicals of the Rump Congress have started a prayer meeting. It is not stated whether they worship Brahma, Boodh, or one of the African Gods. Probably the latter.—*Columbian.*

If such attacks are not blasphemous they are at least an insult to the religious sentiment of the age. So long as the leaders of the modern Democracy thus sneer at what is sacred is it any wonder that as a party they should dwindle and die?—*Columbia Co. Republican.*

As a commentary on the above pious paragraph, we call attention to to the following commendation in the *Columbia County Republican* of December 13th of a new Magazine:

"THE RADICAL.—We call attention to the Prospectus of this new Magazine advertised in this issue. We commend it to all who are not too closely wedded to their own opinions to tolerate freedom of inquiry and earnest discussion."

The following is from a late number of the above Magazine so lauded by our radical neighbor.

"We must clear the ground and lay our foundations deep. We had better come to the work at once as a body of men who *mean to do something*. We must undermine the works of the enemy. The first work is for sappers and miners. Let us get our powder of fact and argument beneath the walls of yonder citadel. Tear that down, the battle is won. But what is the citadel? The Bible. Radicalism will never do much until it comes out boldly against this Bible-worship. It is the foundation of all present religious superstition, bondage and exclusiveness. It must be overthrown. The Christian world must be shown that its religion is no more supernatural, its Christ no more an anomaly, than are any of the religionists and reformers of the great world of man. God is no more in the Old or New Testament than he is in Cornell's Geography."

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 75
Rye "	1 15
Corn "	90
Flour per barrel	10 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 25
Butter	53
Eggs	44
Tallow	11
Potatoes	80
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	10
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	18
Lard per pound	15
Hay per ton	28 00

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

"——A map of busy life—
Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

No. 3, January 18, 1867.

We found at the hotel "Old Charley," a most famous hunter and trapper, an enthusiast in euchre, prodigously fond of fine cut, and full of yarns and exploits. The landlady, to my astonishment got up a splendid supper; and, what is more, maintained her reputation for getting up good things during the whole of our stay; and, let me tell you, considering the length of time we expected to be out, and the distance from civilization, this was a circumstance of prime importance.

During the night a rain set in, which continued throughout the next day. It was a dampener on us, but we made amends by listening to the ever recurring words, "bucks," "does," "fawns," "bars," &c., with which the talk of our hunting companions was overflowing. Their conversation informed me that I was but half equipped for a hunting excursion, lacking a hatchet and knife, and some other indispensables.

Morning came again, this time clear and cold. At daylight our party started with one day's rations and high spirits, towards Spring Bridge. We found many fox and rabbit tracks, but such small game was beneath our notice. After traveling about two miles, 'Jake' and his dog stopped, with orders, from headquarters to take up their line of march and make a drive in precisely thirty-five minutes. Beyond Spring Bridge we took to the left, over what is called the "pigeon path," which leads along a ridge well timbered with beech.

The first "runway" was assigned to me, and never did a sentinel, facing a vigilant foe, feel the imporance of his position more than I did mine. I had been told of the wonderful faculty of smell possessed by deer, and therefore had eschewed onions at breakfast; and of their equally surprising niceness of ear, and had been especially warned not to blow my nose.

Soon the deep baying of the hound was heard. I cocked my gun and impatiently waited for the animal to meet his "fate." Just at that moment the thought crossed my mind that bucks sometimes were dangerous, but having no time to throw up breastworks, or call in reinforcements, I concluded to "fight it out on that line" alone. However, the deer left me "alone in my glory," until I was joined by "Jake," who ordered me "to fall in and cover the rear." I did so, and we soon came upon "Sam's" "runway." He had seen the dog but no deer. He also fell in, and we proceeded to the "big beech," where we found another of our company, but venison scarce. We still heard the hound, and in the interval bang went a gun, and we knew from the direction, that "Old Ingen" had shot.

We rushed en masse and pell mell, to the place, and found him bent half double, near the ground. Fearing he had shot himself, we asked what was the matter. In a very excited manner he said, "I hit it," "I hit it." Hit what?" "Why a doe, to be sure. Three of them stood broadside to me, about seventy yards off. I fired and must have hit one. Look sharp for signs of blood and hair." Of course immediate search was made, but after tracking the deer half a mile and finding no "signs of blood and hair," we gave up the chase. Another, and another and still another "drive" were made in different places and runways, but without success, and night comming on, with weary limbs and depressed spirits we traveled Long Pond-ward.

Arriving there, we found an additional party of eight or ten hunters. During the night a slight fall of snow gave us hopes that we could "still hunt," but it did not prove sufficent to keep the leaves from cracking. We therefore determined to return to the old ground; the new arrivals, with "Old Charley" as their "guide, philosopher and friend," taking an opposite direction.

The day was windy and bitter cold. On reaching my old runway, it was decided that as it was an out of the way place, and no deer had ever been known to run there, and probably none ever would, I had better go to some other point. Accordingly I was posted near an old beech, literally covered with names, initials, and dates, showing, at least, the estimation in which the place was held. I at once proceeded to carve my own initials, interluding the process by dancing several hornpipes to the music of the baying of the hound, to keep myself from freezing. After waiting about two hours, and concluding I had been forgotten both by the deer, the dog and the company, I perceived the sound approaching me; but the chase passed at a considerable distance to my right, and I presently heard the voice of "Old Ingen" calling for me; I hurried up and we gave chase. Following on through brambles and brakes for about three miles, we came out at what is called the "Hay Marsh," when no longer hearing the dog nor seeing any tracks, we concluded that we were out of the course, and began to retrace our steps.

I was nearly exhausted when we joined our party, who were baking in the beams of a rousing fire, after having made a raid on the quartermaster's department. "Jake" subsequently imparted to me the aggravating information that the cause of the long delay was the fact that he had made two "drives" the first deer running by the spot I had abandoned as useless. I was disgusted, the dog was disheartened, and even "Old Ingen" could not help exclaming "ugh." The hunt for the day was abandoned Upon reaching the hotel we had the satisfaction (for misery loves company) of finding the other party come in with no better luck than our own; if, indeed, we except a large porcupine which they captured.

The good cheer of the hotel caused us to forget our troubles, and the evening was spent in hearing and telling yarns. Upon considering the whole case, we concluded that as we had only come out for fun, and had certainly, with all our tribulations, enjoyed the thing hugely; that we would on the next morning take our line of march for civilization, and relieve our anxious friends at home. We did so, and here we are, with the full determination, when the proper season returns, to ourselves return to Long Pond, to enjoy the recreation, good cheer, out of door, free, clear, bracing mountain air which reinvigorate the body, clear the mind, and give a man a new start in life.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF DAVID FOX, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary on the estate of David Fox, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Lloyd Fox and Peter Yocum. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate will make payment to the Executors without delay.

LLOYD FOX,
PETER YOCUM,
Executors.

January 18, 1867-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF HANNAH BOONE, DECEASED.—Letters of administration to the estate of Hannah Boone, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, has been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Wellington Hartman and Charles A. Moyer, who reside in Bloomsburg, in said county. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known to the administrators without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

WELLINGTON HARTMAN,
CHARLES A. MOYER,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 4, 1867-6w. Admr's.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF MICHAEL REICHELDIFER, LATE OF BLOOM TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, DECEASED.—The undersigned appointed Auditor, by the Orphan's Court of the County of Columbia, to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets in the hands of B. F. Hartman, administrator of Michael Reiche deifer, deceased, according to the order established by law, hereby gives notice to all parties interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of the Recorder of Deeds, in Bloomsburg, in said county, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D., 1867, at ten o'clock A. M., of said day. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the Auditor, or be forever debarred from coming in for a portion of the said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 4, 1867.

ESTATE OF JOHN SANKEY, SR., DECEASED.—To Jacob Sankey; Samuel Sankey; John Sankey; Cyrus Sankey; James W Sankey; Mary Ann Sankey, intermarried with Aaron Wolf; Lydia Sankey, intermarried with James G. Fritz; Susan Reighard; and Mary Catharine Reighard; the last two named are minors of Polly Sankey, late Polly Reighard, deceased, heirs and legal representatives of John Sankey, Sr., deceased. You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, in said county, the first Monday of February next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said John Sankey, Sr., deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell, President of our said Court, at Bloomsburg, the sixth day of December, A. D., 1866.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk O. C.

Bloomsburg, December 22, 1866.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENT.—NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION.—The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to Widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Daniel Mordan, of Scott township, deceased.
2. Widow of John Fritz, of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
3. Widow of Clolworthy Fisher, of Scott township, deceased.
4. Widow of O. P. Runyan, of Madison township, deceased.
5. Widow of Joseph Houghton, of Pine township, deceased.
6. Widow of John Hutton, of Centre township, deceased.
7. Widow of Abraham Robbins, of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 4, 1867.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVES to all legatees, creditors, and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decendents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, in the county aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1867, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. Account of John Herner, guardian of Jacob W. Adams, minor child of Samuel Adams, dec'd.
2. First and final account of C. T. & G. W. Styer, exectors of Elizabeth R. Hoffman, late of Berwick, dec'd.
3. Account of Elias Mendenhall, guardian of B. F. Kester, minor child of Jos. K. Kester dec'd.
4. Account of Elfrada Kline, administratrix of G. Lowry Kline, late of Orange township, dec'd.
5. Account of John Staddon, guardian of Susanna Staddon, of Greenwood township.
6. Second and final account of Samuel Henry and Andrew Creveling, executors of Archibald Henry, late of Orange township, dec'd.
7. Second and final account of Peter Eveland and John Eveland, administrators of Peter Eveland, late of Fishingcreek township, dec'd.
8. Account of Washington Adams, administrator of Thomas Cummings, late of Locust township, dec'd.
9. Account of Michael Lemon, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah J. Pealer, late of Fishingcreek township, dec'd.
10. Account of Levi Aikman, guardian of the estate of Alverna McBride, minor child of F. McBride, late of Hemlock township, dec'd.
11. Account of Simon P. Kase, administrator of Richard Plumer, late of Bloom township, dec'd.
12. Account of M. A. Ammerman and Michael Lemon, administrators of Peter P. Pealer, late of Fishingcreek township, dec'd.
13. Account of James K. Eyer, administrator of Andrew J. Eyer, late of Scott township, dec'd.
14. Account of Thomas Brobst, administrator of Walter Trowbridge, late of Centre township, deceased.
15. Account of John G. Quick, administrator of Elias Dietterick, late of Montour township, dec'd.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg, January 4, 1867.

GRAND JURORS, FOR FEBRUARY Term, 1867.

Bloom—Caleb Barton, Mathias Appleman, Charles H. Deobler.
Beaver—Jonathan Bredbender.
Benton—William L. Cole, Samuel M'Henry, Jacob Welliver.
Conyngham—Frederick R. Welforth.
Franklin—John Mowry, Hiram J. Reader.
Hemlock—William Fisher, Thomas J. Vandersloot.
Locust—Isaac Erwine.
Main—Charles Fisher, John G. Gearhart.
Madison—Joseph Cortel, John Mouser.
Mt. Pleasant—Abigail Everett.
Millin—Christian Wolf.
Orange—Edward DeLong.
Pine—Clark Whitmoyer, Elijah Fullmer, Thomas M'Bride.
Scott—Charles S. Fowler.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR FEBruary Term 1867.

Beaver—Charles Michael, Stephen Lehr.
Benton—Joseph Hess, Sr.
Borough of Berwick—Hiram R. Hower.
Borough of Centralia—William H. Rinebold, Robert Gorsline.
Bloom—Frederick C. Eyer, Clark M. Brown, Samuel Jacoby, William B. Koons, Daniel Lee, William Snyder.
Briar creek—Henry Doak, Peter Wenner, Thomas A. Miller.
Catawissa—John Scott, William Martin, James S. M'Kinch, Stephen Baldy.
Centre—Jesse Hicks, Jesse Hoffman, Henry Deloug.
Conyngham—Sylvester Hoffman, Michael Crone, William Hoagland.
Fishing Creek—Elias Ammerman, Jeremiah Hess Thomas Laumbertench, Alexander Cramer.
Franklin—Thomas Howell.
Greenwood—John Johnson, Caleb P. Moore, Thomas Reed.
Hemlock—David Wagner, William P. Eyerly, Hiram Appleman.
Madison—Shepherd S. Runyan.
Montour—Samuel Lazarus, Jacob Erwine, Noah Mouser.
Millin—Benjamin Yohe.
Orange—Adam Heil, John Vanliew.
Pine—Luther A. Gorman.
Roaring Creek—William Driesbach.
Scott—Alfred Creveling, Joseph Lilly.

TRIAL LIST FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1867.

1. Susan Shuman by her next friend George George Shuman vs. Enos Adams.
2. Paxton Kline vs. Jane Kline.
3. William L. Lance vs. Thomas Creveling, *et. al.*
4. Jacob Harris vs. Peter Jacoby.
5. A. S. Saul vs. Benjamin Winterstein.
6. Benjamin Zarr and wife vs. Wm. Sharpless.
7. Edward Hoffner vs. the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company.
8. J. P. Buckalew for the use of M. Chamberlin vs. Silas D. Edgar.
9. Jacob Remley vs. Catawissa Railroad Company.
10. Henry F. Nuss vs. the Borough of Berwick.
11. Forst & Co. vs. Joseph Frick.
12. Eli Jones vs. Miles C. Abbs II.
13. Sylvester J. Faux vs. Isaac White.
14. Sylvester J. Faux vs. Isaac White.
15. Wright Hughes vs. Peter Miller.
16. Jonathan Knittle vs. Wright Hughes.
17. Mary E. Green vs. Robert S. Howell, *et. al.*
18. James Steener vs. Albert Hartman.
19. Solomon Shuman vs. William Longenberger.
20. John W. Lescher vs. Peter S. Bisbel.
21. John Jameson vs. E. Sowers, et. al.
22. John Groff vs. Alfred Mead.
23. Wesley & Pohe vs. John W. Lescher.
24. Sylvester J. Faux vs. Isaac White.
25. William A. Mann vs. James Dyke.
26. Henry T. Reily now for the use of Thomas Creveling, Jr., vs. Jesse C. Pennington.
27. Sylvester J. Faux vs. Willard C. Green's Administrators.
28. Jacob S. Evans vs. Willard C. Green's Adm'r's.
29. Z. S. Robbins vs. Albert Hunter.
30. James Gamble vs. Michael Cream, et. al.
31. Wm. L. Davis vs. Bonham G. Kase.
32. George H. Brown vs. L. S. Stoneman.
33. C. W. Campbell et al, vs Simon P. Kase, et al.
34. James Strouser vs George S tricker.
35. Adam Strauser vs George Stricker.
36. Stroud & Brown vs J. Creveling.

Notice.—All persons knowing themselve indebted to either of the undersigned, on Book Note, or Judgment, are requested to make payment without delay, if they would save costs.

M'KELVEY, NEAL & CO., and
WILLIAM M'KELVEY & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF FREDERICK HESS, DECEASED.—To Jeremiah Hess; Thomas Hess; Hannah Hess intermarried with Michael Hendershot, both of whom are believed to be dead, leaving issue; Catharine Hess intermarried with Benjamin Brink; Sarah Hess, intermarried with John Lewis; Elizabeth Hess, intermarried with Joseph Hess; Mary Hess, intermarried with Gilbert Hess; Ann Hess, Amanda Hess, intermarried with Abraham Kline; Frederick Hess, Lucy Ann Hess, intermarried with Elias Shultz; Maria Hess; Sarah Hess and Berlinda Hess, the last seven being the children of John W. Hess, deceased, and all the above named the heirs at law of Frederick Hess, deceased; and to all other persons interested, greeting:

You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, on the first Monday of February next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Frederick Hess, deceased, at the appraisal valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell, President of our said Court, at Bloomsburg, the thirteenth day of December, A. D., 1866.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk O. C.

Bloomsburg, January 4, 1867-3w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of DANIEL W. MONTGOMERY, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel W. Montgomery, late of Orangeville, Columbia County, have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to Peter Ent, of Light Street, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

PETER ENT, Executor.

dec1-6t

Auditor's Notice.—Estate of James Gibson, late of Greenwood Township, Columbia County, deceased. The undersigned, appointed Auditor, by the Orphans' Court of the County of Columbia, to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets in the hands of Abraham Young, administrator of James Gibson, deceased, to and among the respective creditors according to the order established by law, hereby gives notice to all parties interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of the Recorder of Deeds, in Bloomsburg, in said county, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D., 1867, at ten o'clock A. M., of said day. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of decedent, are requested to present them to the Auditor, or be forever debarred from coming in for a portion of said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, December 15, 1866.-3t

Lunacy.—The first account of Isaac Seigfried, committee of Dorcas Creveling, a lunatic. All persons interested will take notice that the account of Isaac Seigfried, committee of Dorcas Creveling, a lunatic, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Columbia County, and that the said account will be presented to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of said county, for examination and confirmation, on Tuesday, the fifth day of February next.

JESSE COLEMAN, Prothonotary.

Bloomsburg, December 15, 1866.-5t.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale the following described real estate, to wit:

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

situate on Railroad street, in South Bloomsburg, Scott's addition, No. 66, being

IN FRONT FIFTY FEET

and in depth one hundred and thirty-three feet more or less to Blackberry alley. Possession will be given April first. For terms and conditions, call upon

JOHN G. FREEZE.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 11, 1867-tf.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned proposes to offer at public sale, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 24th 1867, on the premises, in Benton township, Columbia county, the following described valuable real estate, viz: A GOOD FARM, consisting of ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES OF LAND, about forty acres of which are cleared, whereon are erected a

A GRIST MILL

with three run of stone; a SAW MILL, DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, and other outbuildings; an apple orchard and well of excellent water. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Conditions of Sale.—Ten per cent. down—one-half less the ten per cent. on the first day of April, when possession will be given, and the balance on reasonable time. To be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JOHN SWARTWOUT.

Jan. 4, 1867-3t.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Elizabeth Harrington, administratrix of Thomas Baker, late of Sugarloaf township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage and tract of land, situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of Jacob Harrington and Jasper Kline,

CONTAINING SIXTY ACRES,

more or less, late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township and county aforesaid.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest the confirmation Ni. si. The deed and stamps to be paid for by the purchaser.

ELIZABETH HARRINGTON,
Administratrix.

January 4, 1867-3w.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of orders of the Orphans' Courts of Montour and Columbia counties, Pa., the undersigned administrators of Harman Millerin, late of Mordand Township, Lycoming county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Hotel of John Brittain, in White Hall, Montour county, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26th,

at 12 M., a certain piece or parcel of land situate partly in Madison Township, Columbia county, and partly in Anthony township, Montour county, containing 102 acres more or less, adjoining lands late of William Ellis, William Adams, M. King and others; the improvements being a log house and log barn, an orchard and about thirty acres cleared; the balance well timbered.

Also, one other parcel of land situate in Madison township, Columbia county, adjoining the above, land of Adam Speing, and others, containing 25 acres and 25 perches, more or less and being well timbered land. Late the estate of said deceased.

GOTLIEB SCHEATLER,
MICHAEL WINEGARDNER,
Administrators.

Jan. 4, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold by the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of John Fritz, dec'd., at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the second day of February, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described valuable real estate, to wit: A certain lot of ground situate in Benton Township, county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Adjoining land of Daniel Hartman on the west, land of Adam Young on the east, land of Catharine Hartman on the south, and land of Parvin Masters on the north, containing three quarters of an acre, more or less.

Also a certain tract of land, situate in Jackson Township, county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Adjoining land of Daniel Robbins on the east, lands of John Fritz on the west, and lands of David Yocum on the north, containing fifteen acres and one hundred and fifty-four perches.

Also a certain tract of land, situate in Jackson Township, in said county bounded and described as follows, to wit: Adjoining land of Daniel Robbins on the east, lands of Elijah Yocum on the north, lands of M'Henry and Co. on the west, and lands of Joshua Savage on the south, containing one hundred and twenty-two acres and and one hundred and fifty-five perches, three acres of which is cleared land, and balance is well timbered.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. to be paid down at the striking down of the property, one half of the balance to be paid on the first day of April, 1867, when possession of the premises is to be given; and the balance on the first day of April, 1868, with interest from the first of April, 1867. Purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps.

EZEKIEL FRITZ,
GEORGE P. FRITZ,
Executors.

MILLINERY GOODS.

BLOOMSBURG FANCY TRIMMING AND BOOKSTORE,

second door below Hartman's, Main Street.

Just received a new stock of

ZEPHYRS, WOOLEN AND COTTON YARNS, CORSETS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MUSLIN EDGINGS, DRESS TRIMMINGS and every variety of articles usually kept in a FANCY STORE.

Also

SCHOOL BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, BIBLES, SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS,

and a large lot of

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, ACCOUNT AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS, BLANK DEEDS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES, and a general and well-selected assortment of PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c.

J. A. D. WEBB.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONA Y ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHIN MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with FANCY STOVES of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS on hand for sale.

EAGLE FOUNDRY.

JOSEPH SHARPLESS,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

STOVES OF EVERY VARIETY, PLOUGHSHARES, PLOUGHPOINTS,

and all kinds of Castings, on hand or supplied on the shortest notice and at the cheapest rates. Castings for COAL BREAKERS AND COAL SCHUTES made to order.

PHŒNIX STOVE DEPOT.

HEATERS, RANGES, AND STOVES,
Wholesale and Retail.

PATENT ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE. VULCAN HEATER,

for heating two or more rooms. PARLOR, COOKING, LAUNDRY, HEATING, and every variety of STOVES.

JOHN I. HESS,
No. 340 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

W. I. BURKHART,

Importer and Dealer in IRON AND STEEL,
No. 60 Front Street,
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP STORE. at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following kinds and grades of goods, viz:

Men's calf boots, fine, men's kip, double sole, Boys' child's boots, Men's glove kid, Congress, &c. Men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, Men's, women's, boys', and misses' glove kid lasting gaiters, Women's glove kids, very fine, Women's fine goat morocco balmorals, Women's men's morocco and calf shoes, common shoes, Misses' and child's shoes, Men's, women's, misses', boys', and child's slippers. He also keeps a great variety of HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS of every kind, at the lowest prices, both for cash and country produce.

Remember the attraction is in our goods. Don't be alarmed at the cry of high prices, but call and see for yourselves. Respectfully,

H. C. HOWER.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,
No. 237 North Third Street,
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MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,
Nos. 410 and 412 North Third Street,
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CHARLES H. MARPLE,

Importer and Dealer in BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, LIQUORS, WINE BITTERS, &c.,
No. 122 North Third Street, above Arch, west side,
Philadelphia.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER,

the successors of WILLIAM SLOAN & SON, continue the business of making CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, and every style of FANCY WAGONS, which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen, they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OFFICE—First door below the Court House, and adjoining the Post Office. Authorized agent for the collection of Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, and all other demands against the State and National Governments. (Jan.4'67.

MILLER & ELDER,

Wholesale BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
No. 20 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

Wall and Curtain Papers, and Stationery generally.

CLOTHING.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, at his store on Main Street, two doors above the American House, Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome DRESS GOODS, consisting of BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS, of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS, STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS, SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of CLOTHS AND VESTINGS, which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his many friends that he has opened a new Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, in the lower room of the Hartman Building, southwest corner of Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Having just returned from Philadelphia with a Large Stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c. he flatters himself that he can please all. His stock comprises MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING, such as DRESS COATS, SACK COATS, OVERCOATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS NECK-TIES, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, &c and in fact everything in the Clothing or Furnishing line at very low prices.

In addition to the above he has an elegant assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTIN CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, and SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

oct6-1y J. W. CHEMBERLAIN

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
Nos. 325 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

J. V. LAMBERT,

with ROSS, SHOTT & CO., Importers and Jobbers of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,
No. 304 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

HOTELS & SALOONS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RESTAURANT.

B. H. STOHNER

has fitted up a FIRST-CLASS EATING SALOON, where ladies and gentlemen can be supplied with the delicacies of the season. A supply of FRESH OYSTERS always on hand. FRESH BREAD, CAKES, AND PIES, FRENCH AND DOMESTIC CONFECTIONS in every style and variety, NUTS, FRUITS, and everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL,

Catawissa, Pa.

The above Hotel has lately been purchased by HENRY J. CLARK, and has been thoroughly remodelled, repaired, and refurnished. It will be found now, in its arrangement and appointments, a first-class Hotel, and second to none in the country. Persons in cities wishing to spend the hot months in the country, will do well to give the proprietor a call.

GIRARD HOUSE,

Corner of Ninth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.

THE UNION HOTEL,

Arch Street, between Third and Fourth Streets

PUBLICATIONS.

THE ROUND TABLE.

A SATURDAY REVIEW OF LITERATURE, SOCIETY, AND ART.

The Round Table is established for the unflinching discussion of the subjects named in its title. Its purpose is to be utterly fearless and untrammelled in forming its opinions, and to collect the most brilliant and scholarly writers in the country to give them expression. Some may occasionally be displeased by the tone and spirit wherein this is done, but we beg all such to consider—in the words of Mr. Ruskin—how much less harm is done in the world by ungraceful boldness than by untimely fear.

The Round Table is independent in politics, and it will not hesitate to condemn or to sustain such men or measures of whatever sect, clique, or party as may seem to the editors to be from time to time in a position of antagonism or otherwise to the material interests either of the metropolitan community or to those of the whole common country.

The Round Table exists to serve the public, not individuals, and contributors are requested to avoid personal puffery and animadversion of every kind. Vigorous writers and able special correspondents are regularly employed, but the columns of the paper are open to merit, let it come whence it may.

Articles may be sent through any channel, but we will hold no personal explanations or discussions respecting them; moreover, we must decline henceforward to return unaccepted MS., and to this rule we will make no exception.

☞ Persons ordering subscriptions will please remit by postal money orders. Address all communications to

THE ROUND TABLE,
152 Nassau Street, New York.

oct6-tf

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.—ANN S. STEPHENS'S NEW BOOK!

THE SOLDIER'S ORPHANS. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, author of "Fashion and Famine," "The Gold Brick," "The Old Homestead," "Silent Struggles," "Mary Derwent," "Rejected Wife," "The Heiress," "The Wife's Secret," etc.

This new book, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, has been pronounced by all to be by far the best and most interesting ever written by her. It appeared in monthly instalments in "Peterson's Magazine" during the last year, having been completed in the December number, where it proved to be the most popular, powerful, and successful novel that has ever appeared in any Magazine, and it is now published complete and unabridged, in one large duodecimo volume, uniform with the "Gold Brick," "Fashion and Famine," and the other works of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens published by us. It will no doubt prove the most popular and successful work that has ever before been written by this talented American authoress.

"Mrs. Stephens has justly become a favorite with all American readers of prose fiction, and the announcement of a new work from her graceful pen is cheerful news to thousands of readers. And there is a rare treat in store for them, for in "The Soldier's Orphans" Mrs. Stephens has, if anything, eclipsed all her former efforts. There is less redundancy of scene and action, but there is far more artistic excellence, and an elaboration of causes and effects, attainable only by practised writers. The action of the new novel transpires in Philadelphia, and beyond the limits of the city the authoress does not permit herself to stray. The time selected by Mrs. Stephens is that of the late war, and she pictures with vivid distinctness the domestic suffering and sacrifices entailed by and made for the grand and heroic struggle for national unity. The plot is one of absorbing interest, the characters are strongly individualized, have real life, strongly individualized, and the contrasts formed by their individual peculiarities, mental and physical, lend a rare charm to this last and most finished of Mrs. Stephens's books."

"The Soldier's Orphans" is published complete in one large duodecimo volume. Price $1 50 in paper, or $2 in cloth.

MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS'S OTHER WORKS.

The Gold Brick	- $1 50	Mary Derwent	- $1 50
Silent Struggles	- 1 50	Fashion and Famine	1 50
The Wife's Secret	- 1 50	The Old Homestead	1 50
The Rejected Wife	1 50	The Heiress	- 1 50

Above are in paper cover, or in cloth for $2 each.

The above books are for sale by all booksellers. Copies of "The Solder's Orphans," or of any other or all the above popular books by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, will be sent to any one, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Address all orders to the Publishers,
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
And they will receive immediate attention.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY, by general consent, stands at the head of American magazines. It numbers among its contributors the most eminent writers of the day, both in Prose and Poetry, and its pages have always reflected what is best in American Literature. It has reached a circulation never before gained by any American magazine of this class, and it has, by the long period of its existence and the worth of its contributors, become firmly fixed in public esteem.

The following are among the most prominent regular contributors:

H. W. LONGFELLOW,
R. W. EMERSON,
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT,
J. T. TROWBRIDGE,
DONALD G. MITCHELL,
C. C. HAZEWELL,
J. G. WHITTIER,
O. W. HOLMES,
BAYARD TAYLOR,
HARRIET B. STOWE,
GAIL HAMILTON,
E. P. WHIPPLE.

TERMS: Single subscriptions, four dollars per year.

CLUB RATES.—Two copies for seven dollars; five copies for sixteen dollars; ten copies for thirty dollars; and each additional copy three dollars. For every club of twenty subscribers an extra copy will be furnished gratis, or twenty-one copies for sixty dollars.

POSTAGE.—The postage on the ATLANTIC is twenty-four cents per year, and must in all cases be paid at the office where it is received.

SPECIMEN COPIES of the ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY and our YOUNG FOLKS will be furnished together at five dollars per year.

Special inducements are offered to teachers and postmasters to procure subscribers to our periodicals. Agents wanted throughout the country. Address TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
124 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

THE GALAXY,

A FORTNIGHTLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

THE GALAXY is published fortnightly, on the first and fifteenth of each month, and has the advantage of coming to the reader intermediately between the monthlies and the weeklies.

With the second number the Magazine was enlarged by sixteen pages, making it to contain ninety-six pages of matter.

ITS CONTRIBUTORS.

THE GALAXY will be an original American Magazine of the highest class. Arrangements have accordingly been made for regular contributions from the best known and most meritorious writers in the country; and moreover, the Editor will always seek to elicit and encourage contributions from new authors of real ability or decided genius. The articles in THE GALAXY will be signed with the names of their authors, who will be allowed a wide freedom in the expression of opinions.

The first and second numbers of THE GALAXY, for May first and fifteenth, 1866, contain contributions from John Esten Cooke, Frances Power Cobbe, Rose Terry, George Alfred Townsend, Edmund C. Stedman, the Author of "Emily Chester," Professor Pierre Blot, Dr. W. H. Draper, Stillman S. Conant, General Cluseret, and others.

"The Cleverings," by Anthony Trollope, and "Archie Lovell," by Mrs. Edwards, were commenced in the first number of THE GALAXY, and will continue to be published serially simultaneously with their appearance in England. The back numbers of the Magazine containing these stories may always be obtained from a newsdealer or from the proprietors.

PROFESSOR BLOT ON COOKERY.

In the second number of THE GALAXY was commenced a series of articles on Cookery, by Professor Pierre Blot, the well-known teacher of the art. These articles will be made of great practical value to every family. Beside many gastronomical directions of essential importance, they will contain receipts and practical suggestions which must secure for them thousands of readers.

TERMS.

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Great Trunk Line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 3, 7:30, and 9:05 A.M., and 2 and 9:30 P.M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5:40 and 10 A.M., and 3:40 and 10:35 P.M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 3 A.M. and 9:30 P.M. trains, without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown, and Philadelphia at 7:40 A.M., and 2 and 9:30 P.M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations, the 9:30 P.M. train making no close connections for Pottsville or Philadelphia. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven, and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 4:15 P.M.

Returning, leave New York at 9 A.M., 12 M., and 8:30 P.M.; Philadelphia at 8 A.M. and 3:30 P.M.; Pottsville at 8:30 A.M. and 2:45 P.M.; Ashland at 9 and 11:15 A.M., and 1:05 P.M.; Tamaqua at 9:15 A.M. and 1 and 8:55 P.M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, at 7 A.M.

Reading Accomodation Train leaves Reading at 6 A.M., returning from Philadelphia at 5 P.M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6:30 and 9:45 P.M. for Downingtown, Lititz, Columbia, &c., &c.

On Sundays leave New York at 8:30 P.M.; Philadelphia at 8 A.M. and 3:15 P.M., the 8 A.M. train running only to Reading; Pottsville at 8 A.M.; Tamaqua at 7:30 A.M.; Harrisburg at 10:05 A.M.; and Reading at 12:30 A.M. for Harrisburg, and 10:52 A.M. for New York, and 4:25 P.M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, Excursion, and School Tickets at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through. Eighty pounds of baggage allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS, Gen. Supt.
Reading, Pa., April 23, 1866.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

DIRECT ROUTE NORTH AND SOUTH.

Through between Baltimore and Rochester

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after November 19, 1866, trains will leave as follows:

NORTHWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Baltimore 10:10 daily; Philadelphia 8:30 P.M.; Harrisburg 2:05 A.M., delivering passengers at Northumberland at 4:35 A.M., for train on Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, leaving at 7 A.M., arriving in Danville 7:40 A.M., Bloomsburg 8:25 A.M., Kingston 10:30 A.M., Scranton 12 noon.

MAIL leaves Baltimore 6:15 A.M., daily (except Sundays); Philadelphia 11:30 A.M.; Harrisburg 1:30 P.M., delivering passengers at Northumberland for train on Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, leaving at 6:20 P.M., proceeding north and arriving in Williamsport at 6:45 P.M.

FAST LINE leaves Baltimore 9:00 A.M., daily (except Sundays); 12:30 P.M.; Philadelphia 11:30 P.M.; Harrisburg 4:10 P.M.; Northumberland 6:44 P